WONEY LENDER'S LETTERS.

BE CASHED FORGED NOTES AND frete Appeals to the Emotions of the

Whose Name Wood Forged-Also on the Wife's Doorstep Demanding Money-Then Had Wood Indicted. Mrs. Mary D. Spencer of 304 Columbus aveon whose complaint William G. Wood indicted for forgery, testified yesterday smity of Wood, the man who gave away a a of diamonds to certain women who got d of him. She says he is sane.

Mrs. Spencer testified that she was a florist and money lender, and had been in the habit cashing checks and discounting notes for Wood, his friend, Miss Kellard, and other Wood asked her once to cash a note or \$1,000 for Miss Kellard. It bore Mrs. Yood's signature. She wrote to Mrs. Wood bout it, and Mrs. Wood invited her to call. specalled and Mrs. Wood agreed to pay the ote in thirty days. But the note wasn't aid, and Mrs. Spencer sat on Mrs. Wood's toop for several hours trying to get another sterview with Mrs. Wood. Finally Miss Vir-Wood, the daughter, came out on the sep and told Mrs. Spencer that if she did not p away she would call an officer.

"I told ner to call one," said the witness, "but Altegether Mrs. Spencer had \$5,600 worth of forged notes, which, she said, she cashed Wood, who had forged his wife's name to

them, and which she still held. More than mos she sat on the Wood stoop waiting for er due her on the forged notes. lawyer Thomas, who appeared as Wood's and for Mrs. Wood, cross-examined rs Spencer. He showed her this letter which as simitted she had written to Mrs. Wood.

"OCT. 30, '96, "DEAR MADAN: You will think perhaps this presumption on my part, each having a concil. But if you will read this through you might think somewhat before going into court swear your husband's liberty away. I have scluded to start and sue you on those notes wgive you more time to think. I will tell

something that perhaps will change your mind from going to court or even prosecut Miss Kellard. "I would not have the notoriety for the teo thousand dollars, and I am sure that that gnt must be more to me than \$50,000 is to rou. In the first place, Miss Kellard has gotun so that she cannot enter a house without tealing something. She went to see a lady Eighty-fourth street. While she was there he stole a piece of satin of eighteen yards and mid it for \$10. She came in here the other ar and stole two or three pairs of everlasses Icannot be sure about the third pair, but I can sear to two pairs. One day I was out and she got in my house the back way and when i ame home bolt after bolt of my riobons were

came home bolt after bolt of my riobons were gone. It use it for flowers). Now, you will set satisfaction some day and without doing it recircif and without getting smirched. You can see as well as I that Mr. Wood cannot live leager than a year more. My husband went the same way. Miss Kellard has him body and soul. He cannot help himself. I have saked him time and again why he doesn't do right. Once he said to me, 'God knows'! wish I could. I'm more sorry than I can tell you, but there is no use for me to try. I have no centrol of myself.' Another time I saw her illust him disgracefully. I told him it served him right. 'Why do you not go home and stay there?' ie said. 'Mrs. Speccer. I have given May about \$700,000, and I don't see what she has done with it. But if I had twice as much more I would give it to be free from the power she has over me, but I am helpless.'

"This. I will swear to if we ever come in

you might not think so a thousand times more than I ever did her. "Now, Mrs. Wood, only yourself and your God knows how you have suffered. Yet, my sear lady, others have suffered lots more, hew many husbands have spent all of their vives fortunes and then left them for other somen. You married him for better or worse, and you have been lenient and kind and forgiving toward him all this time, and now, not before he dies, you brand him. Mrs. Wood, says him to a higher court. All you have to be is to give him enough to live on and let him live away from his home and family. And we will, in about alx months, be reading in some graveyard, on a tomb, this name: William G. Wood." It is hard, but you will see it it ree. "You paid the ather works."

"You paid the other notes, and the bank said "You paid the other notes, and the bank said it was your signature; only you were tricky. Now, Mrs. Wood, look at it in this light: Suppose you and Mr. Wood was the same friends sever, and was told that you gave those notes to set him up in business, so I took the notes light on chance, as I thought to make a little money, and you must remember I have hard work to be alone in the world to enable a living and educate a family. Of course, take very opportunity I can to honeastly make some maney. If you will settle with me quietly I will give you all the time you want. You

mery opportunity I can to honestly make some maney. If you will settle with me quietly I will give you all the time you want. You can advertise that you will not pay any notes agreed by your name. Let Mr. Wood'ive where he is. Then people will never take his paper as long as you live together and you pay its hotes and the bank says you're tricky. Any see would think you are tricky. Any see would think you are tricky.

""you had told er. Purdy about those last petes but you only sald you knew nothing about them, and when he took his lawyer up you said nothing, only you would pay then if he did nothing about them. He has your setter now. You feel with just indignation scainst Mr. Wood. But when you put him in the ground you will thank me for this letter. My hushand, went the same way and I mourn for him yet. He had a power to fight that was stronger than natural in civil law, and the result was death. Just so with Mr. Wood. Be patient with him just a little longer and every one will love and honor you, but let him now be dragged into disgrace jus. before he goes, and every friend will remember it aways. Now. Mrs. Wood, you will think is am talking for myself. I am, partly, and raitly for your own peace of mind when he is ceal.

"Hooling you will think kindly of this letter

"Hoping you'will think kindly of this letter ran very respectfully.

"Masr D. SPENCER, 304 Columbus avenue."

"Now. Mrs. Spencer," said Lawyer Thomas,
you seemed to be friendly with these people.

Tell me if you wrote this letter."

"I did."

"Then I suppose it's all true. You say that Miss Kellard had influence over Wood, and Wood told you this and other things menusculin this letter. Are they true?"
"No." answered the witness, "I said them, but." Why did you say them?" interrupted Law-"Well," said Mr. Thomas, "we have an other letter here." He read it, as follows: "Nov. 1d, 1896.

EAR MADAM: Miss Kellard is to-morrow Dan Madam: Miss Kellard is to-morrow a be indicted with a man called Boyd for keep-lace fence. So you will be forever freed from it. And, according to my lawyer, Mr. Wood will be indicted some day this week for forger, he will plead guilty. Now, if you wish retain the respect of your friends (not that he have done any wrong, but your hust-and's farnce is yours, and will give him one more dance to do right and settle with me, I will sie you time, and as this blears you from all intable in the near or far future you will do well for your own peace of mind when you lay Mr. Wood away. Then you, perhaps, wen't lass when he pleads guilty, what else he will say that you had some one else and treated in heal you had some one else and treated mely you protect your husband, being you will do as a good wife and true a should do, as I believe you are, I am, respectfully. MARY D. SPENCER." this letter." said Mr. Thomas, "rou Miss Kellard is to be indicted with a man Boyd for keeping a fence." What do you by that?"

be told me that.

And you believed him? A. I did.
But you say in your letter that you at believe him under oath? A. Well.

er. Thomas then asked Mrs. Spencer if I Wood helicited so that she could get a ent of her claim for money advanced hotes, and she said she did.

"as the only means I saw to ge; my, and this was why I wrote to Mrs. telling her I would have her husband inIf she didn't my the notes." she didn't pay the notes.

The didn't pay the she commission of the commissioner for his advice, but her statement. The commission aduntil Monday afternoon.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT. Mr. Seldl's Men Do Good Work-Mme

Carreno Heard to Advantage. The Philharmonic rehearsal to the third concert of this season was given yesterday after noon in Carnegie Hall with the following pro-

mposer as a prejude to the tragedy of Æschyius, and is a work of large scope and of strong magination. It is orchestrated, too, in such a way as to be full of varied tone color, its entire ffect being exciting and stimulating to an

The orchestra played it with great brio and dash. In fact, all that they did yesterday was marked by an impetuosity and fire not generally displayed by this organization.

Mr. Seldl evidently had tried to spur them on to this sort of endeavor, and in the third movement of the Tschaikowsky work led them to play at such a rapid tempor that the fluor interweavings of many beautifu! and intricate passages failed to be brought out into sufficient promito be brought out into sufficient prominence, their forms and twinings becoming obscured in a general scramble, and the whole seeming plurred in consequence. It was store deforce well enough for training, and might serve a good purpose as hard drill, but as finished work this movement would unquestionably have been improved by a trifling change in the time and increased smoothness, which might have been accomplished without detriment to either buoyancy or sparkle.

Mr. Seidl is right in insisting on energetic work from his men—that has come now; probably finish and all other necessities of perfect performance will shortly follow.

Mme. Carreno's reappearance has been looked forward to with much interest, as she has always held a high place in the regard and esteem of American audiences, and has been absent from us now for seven years. She mastered the colossal difficulties of the Rubinstein Concerto with a masculine vigor and an ease that showed plainly how faithful she has kept to the art in which she was, even as a child, proficient, The audience received her warmly and applauded vociferously at the end of her piece, where she did some astonishingly good octave passages.

Mme. Carreno's interpretation was, above all

where she did some astonishingly good octave passages.

Mme. Carreno's interpretation was, above all things, dashing and flery, impulsive and daring, rather than reflective or contemplative. It appears that there is no atrain of morbidness in ner nature, such as so often runs through the artistic temperament.

However, no expression of sadness is needed in Rubinstein's glorious composition, nothing nearer grief than the tenderness required by that lovely singing melody of the slow movement. As encore Mme. Carreno played Chopin's "Berceuse," a very favorite thing for just such occasions and frequently played. The clear, pearly runs of her finger passages recall to mind Louis Moreau Gottschalk, who was one of Carreno's first teachers, and a marvelious instructor as well as a fascinating performer.

A NAVY PROPESSORSHIP VACANT. Lient, Featon, Whom Secretary Herbert

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Lieut. T. C. Fenten of the navy has been recommended to the Presi-Professor of Mathematics, to fill a vacancy reated last September by the retirement of Prof. Prud'homme. Five other applicants for the place propose showing that Lieut. Fenton cannot be appointed under the provisions of the law, which stipulate that the person designated must be proficient in foreign languages, Mr. Fenton's selection being made because of his ride knowledge of ordnance and armor. Of late professorships in the navy have been

corps is limited and vacancies occur infrequently, a scramble invariably follows when the President has an appointment in the corps at his disposal. In 1881, when Prud'homme was appointed, the Attorney-General held that professors in the navy must be qualified in Spanish
and other forsign languages, and for this reasen an eminent mathematician stationed
at Annapolis falled to secure the appointment. Lieut. Fenton, it is alleged,
never studied Spanish and should not be appointed, and those who favor other candidates
say that if the Precident seeds in his nomination the Senate will refuse to confirm it as
illegally made. Among the other candidates
are Prof. Woolsey Johnson and Prof. Dashiell,
the well-known football expert, the latter having the support of President Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the former the
backing of the Superintendent of the Naval
Academy. appointed, the Attorney-General held that pro-

Academy.

The President has called for the papers in all the cases, and if he finds that the law will not permit him to appoint Lieut Fenton, one of the other candidates will be chosen. Mr. Herbert prefers Fenton or some other armor expert and so do Capt. Sampson and several of the bureau officials of the department.

A STATUE FOR THE LIEDERKRANS. The Bamen-Verein's Gift Commemorating the Semi-Centennial.

A concert and ball, the second event in the prefer war wi were given last night under the management of the newly organized Damen-Verein des Deutscher Liederkranz. The chief event of the evening was the unveiling and presentation of the statue "Music" which the Damen-Verein gives to the Liederkrans.

The concert room of Liederkranz Hall in East Fifty-eighth street was filled to overflowing with representatives of the city's German and musical circles, who testified their approval of the programme by applause.

The concert consisted of seven numbers by the mixed chorus and full orchestra, assisted by Mrs. Wellman-Juch, Mrs. Pratt-Gliette, and Mesera. Williams, Silbernagel, Behrens, and others. Miss Olive Mead's rendering of an aria for the violin by Bach was the only instrumental solo.

others. Miss Olive Mead's readering of an aria for the violin by Bach was the only instrumental solo.

The ceremonies of unveiling and presenting the statue began with the recitation of Wilhelm Muslier's poem, "German Bong in the West," by Miss Bertha Methling, at the close of which Miss Carola Woerlshoffer tore the veil from before the statue, which stood in an alcove at the side of the hall. Mrs. Franz Schneider, President of the Damon-Verein, made the presentation address, to which the second Vice-President of the Liederkranz responded. A handsomely decorated baton was given to Director Heinrich Zoeliner, with which he led the closing selection of the evening, his own composition for the occasion, "Die Musik."

The statue "Music" is of bronze, a triffe larger than life size. It represents a woman in classic draperies, holding in one hand a lyre and a laurel branch. The right hand is extended over the head of a boy at her side, who is singing from a music scroll he carries.

The pedestal, about four feet high, is of onyx, and is bordered at the top by a series of medallions, upon which are engraved the names of famous German composers. Across the front is a bronze festoon bearing the dates 1847 and 1897.

Dancing began by 11 o'clock and continued

Dancing began by 11 o'clock and continued

THE ARCTIC HIGHLANDERS.

Lieut, Robert E. Peary's New Lecture on

Lieut, Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, for nearly two hours last night entertained a large audience at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn with his new lecture, embodying his observations in his trip to Greenland last summer. None of his previous lectures has been mer. None of his previous lectures has been more replete with instructive and picturesque description of the home of the "Arctic High-landers" and their habits and manner of life. From the beginning to the close, Lieut, Peary illustrated the scenes, incidents, and people of the north with remarkably fine lantera-slide pictures, many of them beautifully colored, and all of them, as he assured his audience, true to life, with regard to the origin of the Greenland Eskimos.

Lieut, Peary is inclined to adopt the theory of President Clements Markham of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, that they are the remnant of an ancient Sherian tribs, the Onkilon, which was driven to the Arctic Ocean by the waves of Tartar invasion, passed to the new Siberian islands, and thence to the northern Greenland archipelago.

He described the Arctic Highlanders as resembling children in disposition and temperament, simple, kindy, cheerful and hospitable. In their ability to make use to the fullest extent of the few possibilities of their country they were, in his opinion, ahead of any other aboriginal race. He could find no trace of any religion among the people, although holding the superstitions customary among savase races.

At the close of the lecture the stage curtain was raised and an Eskimo village revealed with its twelve inhabitants with their dogs and sleighs, moving about in their native costumes and engaged in their usual occupations. The Eskimo huts and kayaks and the other Arctic surroundings made a pretty scene.

Jieut Peary will repeat his lecture this afternoon at a children's matinee. more replete with instructive and picturesque

A Bridge Policeman's Delusion. Bridge L'oliceman John Murphy is said to have

secome insane and has been sent to the Whitetone Sanitarium. He labored under the delusion that ghosts were pursuing him during his patrol of the bridge at night, and on his last tour of duty became so excited that i; took four fellow officers to hold him.

SPAIN JUDGED BY HER OWN.

WAR OR DEATH THE ALTERNATIVE FOR THE MONARCHY,

Et Pats Weighs the Madrid Government in the Bulance and Finds It Wanting-Pire and Slaughter Breathed Forth Against Us-Uncle Sam a Foundling.

MADRID, Dec. 23.-The organ of the Prorressist Republican party, El Pais, says: "In saying what we are going to say, we mean to be as impartial as justice itself. Let facts speak for themselves. The country was at peace; we had money; we had credit. What has been done with all these elements?

"Cuba and the Philippines rise in rebellion, and start wars of horrible devastation, of infamous butchery. Now, do these peoples re volt without a cause and sacrifice everything for the mere sake of fighting? What have we done in favor of Cuba? How have we gov-erned the Philippine Islands? Let us confess it frankly. There is a feeling of protest at the bottom of the terrible tracely which now covers with blood the soil of our colonies. There is also in it a great responsibility for the men for the monarchy which has not known how to promote the happiness of the people. There is no longer any monarchical party fit for governing. The monarchy has no more rewars which its errors provoked.

"The last peseta has been expended. No more taxes may be imposed upon the producing classes. We live on credit, and credit is already at the point of being exhausted. Ruin threatens us, and the situation is made worse by the necessity of granting certain concessions, such as the reform of the Cuban tariff. which will cause the closing of thousands of factories in Catalonia.

"Deprived of resources and weakened, Spain cannot sustain a second ten years' war in Cuba. New taxes will have to be levied within three mouths. The interest on the public debt may be left unpaid and bankruptcy must

"This is not all. The worst is that a people whose energies are immense, whose boldness

whose energies are immense, whose boldness is incredible, is ruled by a handful of courards. The worst is that the epic race of warriors and conquerors, whose immortal deeds history recalls, submits, without manfully protesting, to outrages from a country which is a founding in the community of nations, from a country which has no traditions, for it was born yesteriay, and yet believes itself omnipotent and defes Europe.

The worst, we receat, is that facing so many felonics, such unworthy fallacles, such conical provocations, Spain remains indifferent, aimost tranquil, although humillated by her trovernment's pushanimous policy. While the Yankees give their men and their moner to the Cuban insurrection; while they hold public meetings in which incredible insults are poured forth awainst Spain; while American mobs burn efficies of Gen. Weyler and soil and tear the honored Spanish flag, what does the Spanish people do?

"More solicitous of the foreign flag than of the national honor, the Government sends guardias civiles to protect the American Legation. The people sing in chorus the military march of Cadiz, and then, sif they were frightened by their own temerity, they cover their faces with their clusks and slowly retire through streets and souares to their homes. "Intimidated and deeraded, the Government grants indemnities, pardons Vankee outlaws, raises the embargo placed upon fillustening vesels, consents to humiliating diplomatic notes, apologizes in every case, and smothers the free expression of the repulsar feelings. The reason is that Uniovas is no longer Cahovas, that the Government and the monsrchy submit to the affronts with which they are daily humiliated by the are affaid to see the royal cradie float over a sea of blood, and shattered by the people's wrath. There is no salvation for the monarchy.

"If the Government and the monsrchy submit to the affronts with which they are daily humiliated by the American Leonie, the independence of Cuba, which, it is aiready time to say, will be somehow or oth We are Spanlards above everything and for war with the United States to their in-

"We are Sparlards above everything and prefer war with the United States to their interventien in Cuba.

"Macco appeared to us great when he said. I have fought ten learn sagainst Spain for Cuba; I would fight twenty years against the United States for Spain." This is new and apparently false.] The Government is mean and miserable when it uses the sabre to smother the enthusiasm of the Spaniards. We cry for anger when we see the Spaniar heopie listen with indifference to the reports that a Yankee mob has burned the pictures of our Generals and outraged the flag of Numancia and Trafaigar. We cannot understand how the monarchy resigns itself to live under the tutelage of Cleveland or McKinley.

""Let there be no bloodshed. I do not wish to see the horrors of an international war." No. This is not the cry of the Spanish woman. It is not the cry of Maria Pita, the cry of Assustina de Aragon, the cry of the mothers who send their beloved ones to Juba and the Philippines. The Spanish women have given birth to men whose answer at the supreme hour was: Better honor without ships than ships without honor." The Government may hesitate as much as it wishes: but it will not escape the inexorable dilemma. 'War or death.'"

IT WOULDN'T CHECK DISHONESTY. The Jary Decided That Perrella's Shoe Shine Register Could He Beaten,

In an action brought by James Perrella to recover \$250 from Roceo Marasco, "the king of bootblacks," the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant yesterday. The case was before Justice O'Dwyer in the City Court. Perrella. inimed that the money was due for supplying the defendant with a machine which recorded automatically the number of shines given by the bootblacks employed by Marasco. It worked by the pressure of the customers' feet. Marasco said the machine was no good. The defendant came here as a bootblack eighteen years ago, and is now a wealthy man. He has the privilege of employing bootblacks at a number of ferries. He thought that some of his employees were pocketing the receipts, and he is now looking for some way of checking them. He restified yesterday that the dishonest bootblack could put a cork under the foctest of Perrella's machine, and so prevent registering. The jury took the model into their private room. They returned in five minutes with a verdict.

The Army and Navy Ball. FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 8.-The annual army nd navy ball which was given at the new Hotel Chamberlin here to-night brought out a glittering collection of uniforms from all branches of the service and a large representation of pretty girls from Virginia. This bal begins the winter season at this resort, and aside from its navy and army character it is tooked upon as "official" by the hotel men and others who are interested in attracting Northern visitors. The military band from the fort fur-nished the music. nished the music.

The patrons were Admirat and Mrs. Brown. Col. and Mrs. Frank. Capt. and Mrs. Evans, and Mr. Andrews. Col. and Mrs. Brown. Col. and Mrs. George W. Swett. Among the New Yorkers who were present were Mr. and Mrs. H. E. A. Door, Mr. and Mrs. Golding, Mr. Frank H. Meyers Mr. Roy Summerville, Miss Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, Lleut. and Mrs. Beach, Mr. Henry Drisler, Miss Drisler, Mr. and Mrs. George Barry Malion, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Guillaudeu, Mrs. W. B. Randall, Mr. Ford, Mr. Ormsby, and Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy Burton.

Its Capital Stock Reduced.

ALBANY, Jan. 8.-The New York Loan and Improvement Company of New York city to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate at from \$3,000,000 to \$2,620,000. The paid-in capital of the company was \$3,000,000, and there were at the time of the report no debts or liabilities. The certificate is signed by John E. Roosevelt as chairman, and John O'. Baker, secretary of the meeting of the stockholders.

Court Calendars This Day. Supreme Court -Special Term-Part II.-Ex-parte matters.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—No day calendar.
For probase—Will of Lizzie I. Titus at 10:30 A. M.
City Court—Special Term—Motions.

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ROYAL-the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world-celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DR. TEMPLE ENTHRONED. The Archbishop of Canterbury Assumes Office with the Usual Pomp.

LONDON, Jan. 8.-The Right Hon. and Most

Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., the recently apointed Archhishon of Canterbury and Primate of All England, was enthroned in the cathedral at Canterbury to-day in the presence of twelve Bishops, 350 clergymen, and a large gathering of the laity. As the procession entered the cathedral a man named Greenwood cried out: "Both the ceremony and the Archbishop are frauds.' Efforts were made to quiet Greenwood, but he

kept up his disturbance until he was seized by policeman and led out. The approaches to the Cathedral were packed, and the edifice was filled. The Cathedral was opened at 10:15, and the ceremonies began an hour later. After the mandate for the enthronement was presented by the Vicar-General to the Chapter of Canterbury in the Treasury the procession was formed. neaded by the Bedesmen and the High Seneschalwith the military, municipal, and county representatives following them. To the right of the Archbishop was the Rev. F. W. Farrar. Dean of Canterbury, and the Vice-Dean waiged at his left. The Archbishop and the Deans were followed by the eight chapisins of the Archbishop and a long train of clergymen.

The ceremony began with the "Hallelujah Cherus" by the choir, the congregation joining in the singing. The mandate for the enthronement was then handed to the Archbeacon by the Vicar-General. It was read aloud by a notary public, and the Archbishop, in accordance with the mandate, was escorted to the throne by Archbeacon the Venerable Benjamin F. Smith. The Archbishop took his seat upon the archiepiscopal throne, and the archbeacon pronounced him duly installed.

The morning prayer was read by the Dean, after which the Archbeacons of Canterbury, the Venerable Benjamin F. Smith and the flight sentatives following them. To the right of

Rev. George R. Eden, the Dean and Vice-Dean of Canterbury escorted the Archbishop to the marble chair, called the Patriarchal Throne, the throne of the Archbishops of Canterbury for bundreds of years. After the Archbishops had knelt in prayer the procession was reformed and it marched back to the Chapter House, where the Archbishop was assigned to the principal seat. The Primate then took the oath, piedging himself to maintain the rights of the Canterbury Church. The prelates and ministers of the church solemnly and formally deciared their obedience to the Archbishop, and the ceremony was ended.

LADY SCOTT SENT TO PRISON.

Rh. Interrupts the Judge and Mays She Told the Truth About Earl Russell. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The Old Balley Court room was crowded this morning when Lady Lina Scott, John Cockerton, and William Aylott, who yesterday pleaded guilty of having criminally libelled Earl Russell, Lady Scott's son-inlaw, were brought up for sentence. Lady Scott entered the court room accompanied by her

When the prisoners were called to the bar for sentence John Lawson Walton, M. P., socitor for Lady Scott, addressed the Court is behalf of his client, saying that her ladyship pledged herself not to republish any of the libels she had uttered against Earl Russell. Solicitor Hall, speaking for Cockerton and Ay-lott, said that his clients did not withdraw a incit, said that his clients did not withdraw a single word they had said or any statement that they had made concerning Earl Russell, having told nothing but the truth about him. Lady Scott, in reply to the usual questions by the Conct as to what she had to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon her, said that she was perfectly willing to accept any punishment that his Lordshin, the Judge, might see fit to inflict. All that she had done, she said, was in defence of her daughter, and she would gladly suffer anything for her sake.

The Judge then addressed the prisoners, speaking fer half an hour. He was repeatedly interrupted by Lady Scott, who finally became exasperated and exclaimed:

"For goodness' sake let me have my sentence. I am only a woman."

The Judge then pronounced sentence upon the prisoners, condemning each of them to eight months' imprisonment without hard labor, Lady Scott, on account of her delicate health, will be treated as a first-class misdemeanant, but Cockerton and Aylott will be treated as ordinary prisoners.

As Lady Scott was leaving the prisoners' dock

linary prisoners.

As Lady Scott was leaving the prisoners' dock after the Judge had sentenced her she turned and said: "Every word I uttered against my daughter's husband is true."

Mates Accused of Murder.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 8.—The first and second mates of the British ship George T. Hay, which sailed from Mobile on Aug. 24 for Rio Janeiro where she arrived on Nov. 22, have been brough here from Rio Janeiro charged with having caused the death of a seaman named Brostrom, through ill-treatment, during the voyage from Mobile to Brazil. Fifteen of the crew of the ship were brought here with the mates. They are charged with complicity in the killing of Brostrom.

The Princess of Chimay and Caraman, LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The Pall Mail Gazette pub lishes a despatch from its correspond Brussels, saying that the Princess of Chimay and Caraman, formerly Miss Clara Ward of Detroit, Mich., who eloped from Parts in No-vember with the Hungarian gypsy musician, Janos Rigo, has written letters to a number of her former friends in Beigium, in which she says that since she left her husband and chil-dren she has been the unhappiest woman alive.

Bayard to Go to Sandringham LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Daily News says that the Prince of Wales has invited Thomas F.

Miss Andrey P. Crawford Betrothed. LONDON, Jan. 8. The engagement of Edmond Baronet, and Miss Audrey Townsend Crawford daughter of the late David Crawford of New York, is announced here.

Unable to Land Mail at Queenstown. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 8. The Cunard line steam er Campania, Capt. Walker, which arrived here to-night from New York, was prevented by heavy weather from communicating with the shore, and she proceeded for Liverpool.

The Fuerst Blamarck Still Aground HAMBURG, Jan. 8.—Tho Hamburg-American line steamer Fuers: Biamarck, which rau aground on Thursday in the Elbe, at Hianke-nere, has not been floated.

Addicks's Rump House Meets

DOVER, Del., Jan. 8. The "Rump" House of Representatives (Addicks men) met late this afternoon and held a secret session. The only thing done was the adoption of a resolution to meet every third day until Jan. 19. That is the day on which a United States Senator is to be chosen. The "House" also provided for the payment of mileage to members.

At a consultation in Wiimington to-day to consider the formation of a "Rump" Senate the project failed. Senators Moore and Pierce of Susses refused to have anything to do with the scheme. thing done was the adoption of a resolution to

THE REPUBLICAN COMBINES. Congress Bistrict Associations Develop Formidable Police

A new form of organization has developed within the past two months within the regular, recognized, constitutional county organization of the Republican party. It is in the nature of Congress district combinations on offensive and defensive lines. Much effective work has already been done through the medium of these associations, such as the selection of George R. the organization candidate for Collector of the Port, and Charities Commissioner Silas C. Croft as the candidate for Surveyor.

district were the first to see the benefits of such an association and the first to form one. Its membership includes not only the Assembly district leaders, but the Republican Assemblymen, the Congressman, and the member of the State Committee. Heretofore the State Committeemen in this city have played no very important part in the direction of political affairs, leaders. With six or seven Assembly districts.

through their leaders and their representatives in Congress and in the Legislature, working together, however, the State Committeeman and all his ailies found themselves much stronger and have discovered that their demands for recognition have more weight.

Soon after the combination of the Fourteenth district leaders under Congressman Quigg and State Committeeman Reisenweber had demonstrated the value of such a union by securing the nomination of Mr. Bidwell for Collector, Congressman Low and the Republican Assemblymen and leaders in the Fitteenth Congress district, including State Committeeman Otto Irving Wise, formed a similar combination.

They betook themselves to the Fourteenth district and notified Congressman Quigg and his friends that they wanted Fourteenth district support for Slas C. Croft for Surveyor of the Port. It was accorded and, with two such Republican Congress districts behind him, Mr. Croft had no aifficulty in securing the support of the entire county and State organization.

The system has worked so well in these two districts that State Committeeman George W. Wanmaker has taken steps to organize a similar association in Congressman Shannon's district, the Thirteenth. Other Congress district associations are likely to be formed without delay. Ex-Postmaster Van Cott already has the support of the representatives of the Eighth, all of whom were behind him in his candidacy for Postmaster.

for Postmaster.

There has been some friction among the Republic as of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district over the selection for a district leader. It was said yesteriary that ex-Assemblyman William N. Hong will probably have to step aside for Major W. A. Copp, who is one of the seven delegates to the County Committee. Thomas E. Sturgeon has been chosen as the "caucus member" for the Thirty-third Assembly district. His selection means the return to power of Frank Raymond as the Republican leader in that district. that district.
The Republican Club of the Thirty-second
Assembly district adopted resolutions last evening favoring the election of Thomas C. Platt as
United States Senator.

IDLENESS DRIVES TO SUICIDE.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 8. - Driven to despair because of the new law prohibiting the employment of convicts at remunerative labor in the prisons of the State, and thus throwing him out of employment and subjecting him to solitary confinement, Fred Hoffman, an inmate of the prison, tried to kill himself this morning. His effort was not successful, but he is in a critical condition in the hospital. Hoffman was marched out of his cell with the other convicts at 7 o'clock for breakfast. As he emerged from his cell he made a plunge from the rest of the men and jumped over the rail, failing feet foremost on the paved floor fifty feet below. At that time all the eighteen galieries were massed with convicts marching to the morning meal, and Hoffman's action caused consternation and excitement.

Hoffman's action caused consternation and excitement.
Prison Physician Irvine examined Hoffman and found him suffering from severe internal injuries, and that his less were broken in several places. To-night Hoffman still lies in a very critical condution. His left leg will probably have to be amputated.
Hoffman wrote Warden Sage last night stating that he could not stand the strain of continually thinking about his misfortune, and ne did not see much prospect of getting employment to keep his mind occupied. He is only 20 years old, a printer, and is serving a five years' sentence for attempted burglary.

A 16-Year-Old Girl's Suicide.

BUFFALO, Jan. S .- Miss Hattle Eusher, 16 ears of age, died at Fitch Hospital this morning from the effects of a dose of morphine taken ing from the effects of a dose of morphine taken yesterday afternoon with suicidal intent, and also, it is alleged, from the effects of a quantity of ammonia administered internally as an anti-dote. The girl was employed by Drs. Angus and Bret. Angus was the first to discover her condition. Heing unable to revive her, she was sent to the hospital, the doctors of which asserts that ammonia was a material factor in causing her death. Dr. Angus insists that no ammonia was given her internally, and that if there was any irritant in her stomach it must have been carboic acid taken by her in addition to the morphine. An autopsy has been ordered.

Herrig Palled to Drown Himself. A man apparently intoxicated jumped off the lock at the Fourteenth street ferry house in Hoboken at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Po liceman Gebbardt saw him, and with the assistance of William McDonald of 1008 Willow avenue rescued the man. At the police station the would-be suicide gave his name as Edward Hergig, 33 years old, of Spring and Monastery streets, West Hoboken. He was locked up.

Wife Chided Him and He Killed Himself. HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. S .- Augustus ens, a cigarmaker and treasurer of the local branch of the Cigarmakers' Union, committed suicide at his home at noon to-day by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Business troubles and drink caused his mind to become unbalanced, and when chided by his wife concerning his intoxication, he areas from the table, went into an adjoining room, and killed himself.

A French Woman Hangs Herself. Mrs. Alice Vicenzi, the French wife of at Italian lamp maker of 190 Wooster street, committed suicide by hanging herself in her rooms inst night. The couple were married in France eight months ago. Mrs. Vicenzi was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital for dementia early last month, but was released at Christmas. She prepared her husband's dinner before she hanged horself, and was dead when he returned from work.

Yale Alumnt Invited to Meet President The Yale alumni residing in this city are invited to meet in the parlors of the Students' Club, 129 Lexington avenue, on Sunday, Jan. 10, at 4:30 o'clock. President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University will be present to meet the Yale men, and at 5 o'clock will give an informal address at the intercollegiate meeting. William Sloane, Yale, '95, will preside.

CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

DINGLEY'S DECLINATION UPSETS

Senator Aldrich Suggested for the Treasury Portfolio-Henry White May Be Assistant Secretary of State and Theo. Roosevelt Assistant Secretary of the Navy. into your WASHINGTON, Jan. 8,-Representative Dinghouse on ley's formal notification to the President-elect day last wee hat he cannot accept the office of Secretary of and touched the Treasury has apparently upset all the plans you lightly in of Major McKinley and his friends, and the passing. A You thought little of the work of Cabinet construction must now be com-menced anew. There is one more man in Congress upon whom it is thought the Presidentmatter at the time, elect has fixed his eye for Secretary of the for the enemy was Freasury, and that man is Senator Aldrich of only a vagrant cur-rent of air. But Rhode Island, the most active and influential nember of the Committee on Finance, who now you are begin-ning to learn what mischief the little has for twenty years studied the tariff and financial subjects. Mr. Aldrich has several times been "mentioned" for this place, but he has given no indication of whether he would acintruder did, for yourback isstiff and cept or decline it if offered to him. It is very well known that the Rhode Island Senator has painful. Your head seen anxious for several years to give up his aches, and at times place in the Senate and to devote himself to you feel dizzy. . private business affairs, but the political situstion in his State has constrained him to retain his seat. He would undoubtedly make a very able Secretary of the Treasury, but there is good reason for supposing that Major McKinley would not feel disposed to offer him the place. Senator Aldrich has long been an advocate of the nomination of William B. Aliison to the Presidency, and was one of that group of public men who were bitterly opposed to the nomination of McKinley under any circumstances Although a New Englander, Mr. Aldrich did not favor Reed's nomination, but would have

served in Congress during all the time that William McKinley was a member, and they were closely associated during several memorable contests over both Democratic and Republican tariff measures. Mr. Aldrich was one of the nembers of the Sub-Finance Committee who had charge of the work of remodelling the Mc-Kinley Tariff bill of 1800, after it had passed the House of Representatives, and the resiproc-

preferred him to McKinley, when it was found

that Allison could not win. Senator Aldrich

had charge of the work of remodelling the McKinley Tariff bill of 1800, after it had passed
the House of Representatives, and the resiprocity features of that measure were enacted just
as he wrote them. Mr. Aldrich also took a hand
in the preparation of the Wilson-Gorman law,
and it was he who prepared the cotton scheduly
as it stands to-day.

The eminent fitness of the Rhode Island Senator to be Scoretary of the Treasury is generally
admitted, but the friendship between him and
the President-elect is not thought to be close
enough to warrant an offer to a Cabinet place
or acceptance. Mr. Aldrich, if appointed Scoretary of the Treasury, would not be handicapped
by the lack of physical vigor, which is the chief
reason why Mr. Dingley declined. The Rhode
Island Senator was 55 years old in November,
and is a man of powerful physique and capable
of no end of hard work.

It may not have been altogether the fear of
being physically unable to discharge the duties
of the office which led Chairman Dingley to decline it, as it was known that he felt refluctant
to forego the honor of being the author of the
new tariff law to be enacted by the incoming
Congress and put in operation by the McKinley
Administration.

It is still believed in Washington that Col.
John Hay will be appointed Ambassador to
England, although he has recently declared that
this has not been decided upon. The Presidentelect is known to be somewhat embarrassed
with regard to this appointment by the conflicting claims of three or four prominent Republicans who are his personal friends, and it is
said on the authority of a mutual friend that he
has intimated to Col. Hay that he would like
very much to have him become Assistant Secretary of State, a place that he filted with credit
asveral years ago. Mr. Hay, it is nucleratood, declines to be a candidate for this office, and insists
upon having one of the first-class foreign missions. It is said that Mr. Henry White, formerly Secretary of State, whoever it Secretary, and that The

shortly.

It appears to be certain that California is to have a Cabinet appointment, possibly that of Secretary of the Interior, and the man now most prominently mentioned as likely to get the place is United States Circuit, Judge McKenna, who served with the President-elect as a member of the Ways and Means Committee,

TO RUN THINGS IN TRENION.

year's officers made a fight to have the old force re-elected, but this was only partially done, as some of the seekers had already served the

three years allotted. Senator Voorhees of Union county presided at the caucus, and will be the Republican leader in the Senate.

Senator Robert Williams of Passaic was unanimously chosen for the Presidency, and Secreimously chosen for the Freelency, and Secretary Henry B. Rollinson of Union was re-elected Joseph C. Kingdon, a Burlington county editor, will succeed as Assistant Secretary Edward M. Fielder of Monmouth.

The rest of the slate agreed upon was: Journal Clerk, Waiter Edge of Atlantic, Assistant Journal Clerk, Andrew S. Charch of Middlesex, renominated; Sergeant-at-Arms, Samuel T. Atchley of Mercer; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, W. W. Binning of Bergen; Engrossing Clerk, Edgar Williams of Essex; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, Joseph Shoemaker of Cape May; Clerk, Edgar Williams of Essex; Assistant En-grossing Clerk, Joseph Shoemaker of Cape May; hill Clerk, James E. Stanton of Sussex; Calen-dar Clerk, William H. Fisher of Ocean. Senator Vreeland of Morris is to name the clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and President Williams will appoint his private sec-retary from Passaic county. Another caucus will be held on Monday night to name the doorkeepers and pages.

TAR-REEL POPULISTS BOLT. A Rush from Their Caucus in the State

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 8. At 8 o'clock to-night the Populist caucus, to name a United States Senator, met in the Senate chamber. As its members, 61 in number, filed in, Senator Mc-Caskey, who is the leader of the anti-Butler faction, each to a Republican: "I have rebelled against high-handed tyranny."

Members of the State Central Committee were the only outsiders admitted. Several appeches were made, and Peace of the Central Committee urged support of Pritchard for Senator. Cy. Thompson followed Peace in the same stain. At 10:30 o'clock the doors were thrown open.
At 10:30 o'clock the doors were thrown open.
and there was a rush of Populists through the
rotunda in the hall of the lower house, of which
they took possession.

McCaskey headed this rush, and in a few
moments began to address the bolters, who
were said to number twenty.

INSISTING ON LAUTERBACH. If They Can't Have Him for President,

Republicans Want Him as Advisory Leader. Edward Lauterbach insists that he won't take the Presidency of the Republican County Committee for 1807, and the Republican leaders and Mr. Platt insist that he must. A suggestion has been made that some other man be selected as leader to look after the routine and detail and that Mr. Lauterbach be retained as an advisory leader to be consulted in all important matters. George it, Bidwell, Frederick S. Gibbs, Lispenard Stewart, and Abraham Gruber have all been suggested as candidates for Fresident. Neither of them is such in fact. All want to see Mr. Lauterbach re-elected.

Mr. Lauterbach re-igned yesterday as delegate to the County Committee from the Twenty-eighth Assembly district. Simon Hoss is to be chosen in his place. Mr. Lauterbach was returned from the Twenty-ninth as well as from the Twenty-eighth district. selected as leader to look after the routine and

For Legislation to Purify Primartes. At the Loyal Republican Club (anti-Platt) in East 128th street last night was a meeting of representatives of a number of clubs of various shades of politics, called to push a movement to shades of politics, called to push a movement to purify party primaries by legislation as stringent as that protecting public elections.

Alderman Goodman was elected Chairman and George H. Sutton Secretary of the organization, which has not yet been named. A Committee of Ways and Means was provided to draft a bill to be presented at Albady, and also to make arrangements for a mass-meeting to be held in some large hall down town.

Among the speakers were William R. Spooner of the Lenox Republican Club, Solomon and Benjamin Oypenheimer of the Patriotic Republican Club, and Alderman Woodward of the Bradhurst, Club. A letter favoring the movement was read from Senator Jacob A. Canter.

OUR ENEM STOLE An ene-

. Simply has settled on your kidneys. They are over-charged with blood stead of passing the waste matter out of the body they are minute, yes, every heart beat adds to the poison in you. Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.



Thus You Overcome Your Enemy Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggist

MISS DRISCOLL'S FOOTPAD HELD She Wanted to Withdraw the Charge, but Mott Wouldn't Let Mer.

Harry Chatfield, the young man who attempte Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, in Fifth aves nue, on Thursday afternoon, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. The young man's father, Lawyer Harvey Chatfield. of 150 Nassau street, appeared in the cours room and explained to Miss Driscoll that young Chatfield was irresponsible at times, and that he was unquestionably out of his mind when he attempted to rob her. He was under the impression that his son was visiting friends in Philadelphia, he said, when he heard of his

rrest.

Miss Driscoll was willing, under the circum-tances, to withdraw her charge; but when Ingistrate Mott heard of this he declined to al-Magistrate Mott heard of this he declined to allow it.

"The idea of a woman being held up on Fifth avenue in broad daylight and then wanting to let the criminal go," he said. "This is a pretty way to do business. You will make this complaint or I'll lock you up and put you under bonds."

Miss Driscoll then made the complaint, and Chatfield was held in \$2,000 ball for trial. Before the examination his picture was taken for the Rogues Gallery.

OBITUARY.

Lucius Titus Yale, a well-known lawyer, died alysis. Mr. Yale was born in St. Johnsville. He was the son of Noah and Mary Warner herst, Mass., and so was a direct descendent of Daniel Vale, who was a settler in New Haven as early as 1637. He was a graduate of Amherst College. In 1863 he enlisted with the Seventeenth Regiment of New York and served in the civit war. In 1870 he married Katharine A. Hillman of Monsey. Rockland county, N. Y. He moved to Tarrytown shortly afterward. He was prominent in Republican circles, was at one time President of the Board of Education, was an officer in the Tarrytown Historical Society, and at his death was Vice-President of the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery Association.

The Rev. Dr. M. C. Lockwood, paster of the

Sleepy Hollow Cemetery Association.

The Rev. Dr. M. C. Lockwood, pastor of the Associate Reformed Church of Baltimore, died yesterday from peritoniats following an operation. Although only 44 years old, he had gained a wide reputation as preacher, lecturer, and writer. He was born and educated in New York. His first church was the Baptist Church at Paterson, N. J. From there he went to the First Baptist Church at Albany, and then to the First Baptist at White Plains, N. Y. He was then called to Cincinnati, where he remained ten years going from there to Baltimore in 1895. He was the third minister of the church to die within the last four years. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

William V. Reynolds, receiver for the Lebanon

The Republican Legislators Parcel Out the
Patronage.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this evening and selected officers for the organization next Tuesday. Last year's officers made a fight to have the out. Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railroad system, now part of the Fitchburg Railroad system. On the completion of the road he became the first general manager of the road. He was Postmaster of Responds, and was a delegate to the National Sound Money Convention at Indianapolis. He was frequently a delegate to Democratic county, State, and national conventions, He was a member of the Rensseland county bar.

county bar.

Lieut, Henry Webber died at his home in Bailston Spa on Thursday night. He was a veteran of the First New York Artillery and a member of Post Luther M. Wheeler of Saratoga county, in 1813, six days before his father was killed in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. A large portion of his life was spent at Nelson Flata, Madison county, Lieut, Webber leaves a widow and one daugater, Mrs. W. W. Williams, both of Hailston Spa.

Demetrius M. Chadsey, a lawyer of Scheneos.

and one daugater, Mrs. W. W. Williams, both of Hailston Spa.

Demetrius M. Chadsey, a lawyer of Scheneostally, died on Thursday alight, aged 80 years, lie remained in office practice until taken ill a short time ago. He was a native of Ronssolaer county, but had lived in Schenectady since he was eighteen years old. He was a Union College graduate, class of '40. Annong his classmates were Judge teorge F. Danforth, formerly of the Court of Apneads, and the Rev. Dr. Mabon, a former President of Rutgers College in New Jersey.

Prof. Theodore Jacoby, a well-known Brocklyn musician, died yesterday after a short illness at his home, 188 Howes street. He was born in Germany sixty-two years ago, and came to this country in his twelfth year. He was an expert violinist and for many years was a member of the Theodore Thomas orchestra. He was a tristee of the Philharmonic Society, He isaves a widow. Masonic services will be held at his late residence Sunday afternoon at 2 eclock.

Civil Justice Isaac N. Harned of Perth Ams

late residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Civil Justice Isaac N. Harned of Perth Amboy, N. J. died at his home on Thursday night after a long illness. Mr. Harned was serving his fifth term as Civil Justice. He served several years as a Councilman, and before that was a member of the isoard of Education. Mr. Harned was born in 1818. In polities he was a stanch Republican. He was married fifty-two years ago and his widow and five children survive him.

William McClan.

Withiam McClean, who died at his home at 222 West Thirty-mith street on Thursday at the age of 78 years, was one of the oldest undertakers in the city and had been sexton of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in West. Thirty-minth street for nearly thirty-years. He was a high decree Mason and a rifle shot of some note. He successfully contested with the English rifle team at their last visis here.

with the English rifle team as their last visiblers.

Gilbert E. Jacobs of Newburgh, a member of the Board of Education, and prominent in business and Masonic circles in this city, died yearterday inorning of heart disease, in his 47th year. He was a native of Brooklyn. He was a member of Mecca Temple, New York city, and had been master of Hudson River Lodge F. and A. M. for five years. His widow and two children survive. Miss N. C. Wentworth died suddenly in Sandy Hill, Washington county, yesterday morning. She taught for a number of years in the upper lowa University, and was a teacher in Virginia before the war. Miss Wentworth had decided literary solility, and for a long time was a contributor to the Troy Fimes under the nom deplume of Ruth Ramble.

plume of Ruth Ramble.

Mrs. Virginia H. Eddy, wife of Col. John G.
Eddy of the Forty-seventh Regiment, died on
Thursday of pneumonia at her home, 270 Clifton place, Brooklyn. She leaves six children. ton place, Brooklyn. She leaves six children.
Robert Englis Fearon died at his home in
Richmend Terrace, New Brighton, S. L., yesterday in his 60th year. He will be buried from
the house at 2° clock to-morrow afternoon.
M. Orkierulf, a Norwegian Minister of State
from 1871 to 1884, died in Christiania yesterday. He was dismissed from office in 1884 after
the impeachment of the Selmer Ministry.
Standard you Pany child of the private chan-

Stephen von l'apay, chief of the private chan-cellerie of the Emperor Francis Joseph, died yesterday in Vienna. He was credited with powerful influence over the Emperor.

The claims

made by R. T. Booth, owner of Booth's 'Hyomel," we believe to be well founded. It is a good seller and gives satisfaction to

WILSON'S PHARMACY.

86 Broadway, 573 Broadway, 1811 Broadway.